WEST Search History

Hide Items	Restore	Clear	Cancel
رجيسسس			

DATE: Monday, January 31, 2005

Hide? Set Name Query			Hit Count
	DB=PC	SPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; PLUR=YES;	OP = ADJ
	L2	(formohydroximic acid\$1) or (formylhydroxamic acid\$1)	0
	L1	formohydroxamic acid\$1	19

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Sunday, January 30, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGP	B, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; PLUR=YE	'S; OP=ADJ
	L9	17 and 18	27
	L8	photoresist\$1 or semiconductor\$1	1544373
	L7	16 and 14	746
	L6	hydroxy\$5 near5 amide\$1	22619
	L5	13 and 14	830
	L4	510/\$.ccls.	39503
	L3	hydroxy\$1 near10 amide\$1	28940
	L2	N-hydroxyformamide\$1 or hydroxyformamide\$1	49
	L1	N-hydroxyformamide\$1	40

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> file req COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:31:05 ON 31 JAN 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

SINCE FILE

ENTRY 0.21

TOTAL SESSION

0.21

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 823177-37-3 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 30 JAN 2005 HIGHEST RN 823177-37-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

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Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s hydroxyformamide

34 HYDROXYFORMAMIDE L1

=> d 31-34

L1ANSWER 31 OF 34 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

167903-31-3 REGISTRY RN

Hydrazinecarboxaldehyde, 1-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN OTHER NAMES:

N-Amino-N-hydroxyformamide CN

3D CONCORD FS

C H4 N2 O2 MF

SR

STN Files: CA, CAPLUS LC

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

OH $H_2N-N-CH=0$

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
- ANSWER 32 OF 34 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L1
- RN 67607-62-9 REGISTRY
- L-Tryptophan, compd. with N-hydroxyformamide (1:1) (9CI)

١.

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· INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
```

CN Formamide, N-hydroxy-, compd. with L-tryptophan (1:1) (9CI)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C11 H12 N2 O2 . C H3 N O2

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

DT.CA 'CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study)

RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: RACT (Reactant or reagent)

CM 1

CRN 4312-87-2 CMF C H3 N O2

O== CH- NH- OH

CM 2

CRN 73-22-3 CMF C11 H12 N2 O2

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 33 OF 34 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 57470-05-0 REGISTRY

CN Formamide, N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-hydroxy-, compd. with N-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)methanimidamide N'-oxide (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Methanimidamide, N-[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-N'-(4-chlorophenyl)-, N'-oxide, compd. with N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-hydroxyformamide (1:1) (9CI)

MF C21 H27 Cl N2 O . C7 H6 Cl N O2

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, CA, CAPLUS

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA CAplus document type: Journal

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

CM 1

CRN 57470-04-9 CMF C7 H6 Cl N O2

CM 2

CRN 57470-02-7 CMF C21 H27 Cl N2 O

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L1 ANSWER 34 OF 34 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 4312-87-2 REGISTRY

CN Formamide, N-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Formohydroxamic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Formohydroximic acid

CN Formylhydroxamic acid

CN Formylhydroxylamine

CN N-Formylhydroxylamine

CN N-Hydroxyformamide

CN NSC 101638

FS 3D CONCORD

DR 455280-74-7

MF C H3 N O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, EMBASE, GMELIN*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, MEDLINE, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

- DT.CA CAplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
- RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
- RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

196 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

44 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

SINCE FILE

ENTRY

13.57

TOTAL

13.78

SESSION

196 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> sel chem 34 E1 THROUGH E9 ASSIGNED

=> file .jrh

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:32:41 ON 31 JAN 2005 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:32:41 ON 31 JAN 2005 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 15:32:41 ON 31 JAN 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 IFI CLAIMS(R) Patent Services (IFI)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 15:32:41 ON 31 JAN 2005 COPYRIGHT (C) 2005 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO

=> s e1-9

3 FILES SEARCHED...

347 ("FORMOHYDROXAMIC ACID"/BI OR "FORMOHYDROXIMIC ACID"/BI OR "FORM YLHYDROXAMIC ACID"/BI OR FORMYLHYDROXYLAMINE/BI OR N-FORMYLHYDRO XYLAMINE/BI OR N-HYDROXYFORMAMIDE/BI OR "NSC 101638"/BI OR 4312-87-2/BI OR 455280-74-7/BI)

=> s 12 (p) (cleaning or laundry)

L3 3 L2 (P) (CLEANING OR LAUNDRY)

=> d 1-3 hit

ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN L_3

The cleaning composition of the present invention is AB characterized by containing N-hydroxyformamide. The cleaning composition is capable of easily removing patterned photoresist masks or resist residues remaining on substrates after the etching process or removing resist residues remaining after the etching process and the subsequent ashing process within a short period of time without causing the corrosion of wiring materials and insulating films, thereby ensuring the fine processing to provide high-precision wiring

SUMM. [0009] As a result of extensive study in view of achieving the above object, the inventor has found that a cleaning composition containing N-hydroxyformamide removes resist residues, etc. easily within a short period of time without causing the corrosion of wiring materials and insulating films, thereby ensuring the fine processing to provide high-precision wiring circuits.

SUMM [0010] Thus, the present invention provides a **cleaning** composition containing **N-hydroxyformamide**.

SUMM [0012] The cleaning composition of the present invention for cleaning substrates contains N-hydroxyformamide represented by the following formula (2): ##STR1##

SUMM [0015] The resist stripping capability of the cleaning composition of the present invention can be enhanced by the use of N-hydroxyformamide in combination with an alkaline compound. Since the cleaning composition is to be used in the production of semiconductors, etc., it is preferred for the alkaline compound to include no metallic element. The alkaline compound may include ammonia, alkylamines, alkanolamines, polyamines, hydroxylamine compounds, cyclic amines, quaternary ammonium salts.

SUMM [0031] The cleaning composition may further contain an amine polymer having an average molecular weight of 250 or more. The amine polymer is very effective for preventing the corrosion of silicon, aluminum, aluminum alloy, copper, copper alloy and tungsten, and provides a non-corrosive composition when used in combination with N-hydroxyformamide (formhydroxamic acid). Such a composition is extremely effective for preventing the corrosion of silicon, and very effective for preventing the corrosion of copper. The amine polymer may contain nitrogen atoms in either of side chains or backbone chains. The upper limit of the molecular weight is not strictly limited, but an excessively large molecular weight makes the amine polymer less miscible with other components of the cleaning composition. Therefore, the upper limit of the molecular weight is preferably 100,000. The amine polymer may be in the free form or the salt form, and may be suitably selected depending on the purpose. Preferred are the free form and the organic acid salt form.

SUMM [0035] The **cleaning** composition of the present invention may further contain a hydroxymethylamino compound represented by the following formula (1). The hydroxymethylamino compound enhances the stripping capability to organic resists. Therefore, by the use of the hydroxymethylamino compound in combination with **N**-hydroxyformamide, resists and resist residues are both effectively removed. ##STR3##

[0051] The semiconductor substrate was immersed at 70° C. for 30 $\,$

min in a cleaning composition comprising 30% by weight of ethanolamine, 5% by weight of N-hydroxyformamide, 45% by weight of N-methylpyrrolidone, 19.999% by weight of water and 0.001% by weight of polyallylamine (molecular weight: 2000). After successively rinsed with isopropanol and super pure water and dried, the substrate was observed under a scanning electron microscope (SEM). [0063] In these examples and comparative examples, the production of a DETD thin film transistor was simulated. On a glass substrate, two low-temperature polysilicon layers (about 300 Å thick) having an intervening SiO.sub.2 layer were formed. Further disposed thereon was an insulating layer on which resists remained. The insulating layer was partly removed to cause a part of the polysilicon layers to be exposed to direct contact with the cleaning composition for resist stripping. The substrate was immersed at 40° C. for 15 min in each cleaning composition shown in Table 4, rinsed with water, dried by blowing nitrogen gas, and the observed under an optical microscope to evaluate the resist removal and the corrosion of the polysilicon layer. The results are shown in Table 4.

DETD

Resist Compositions Removal Corrosion

Exa	mples			
17	ethanolamine	5 wt %	removed	none
	N-methylpyrrolidone	74.9 wt %		
	polyethyleneimine . (MW = 10000)	0.1 wt %		
	N-hydroxyformamide	1 wt %		
	water	20 wt %		
18	isopropanolamine	3 wt %	removed	none
10	dimethylacetamide	60 wt %	100 + 04	
	polyallylamine	0.01 wt %		
	(MW = 3000)	0.01 #6 0		
	N-hydroxyformamide	1 wt %		
	water	34.99 wt %		
	N-hdroxymethylamino-2-	1 wt %		
	propanol			
19	aminoethylaminoethanol	30 wt %	removed	none .
	N-hydroxyformamide	1 wt %		
	dipropylene glycol	69 wt %		
	monomethyl ether			
20	dimethylaminoethanol	94 wt %	removed	none
	N-hydroxyformamide	1 wt %		
	methylolurea	2 wt %		
	water	3 wt %		
Com	parative Examples			
7	N-methylpyrrolidone	75 wt %	removed	corroded
	water	20 wt %		
	ethanolamine	5 wt %		
8	isopropanolamine	3 wt %	not	corroded
	dimethylacetamide	62 wt %	removed	
	water	35 wt %		
CLM	What is claimed is:	•		

- - 1. A cleaning composition comprising a Nhydroxyformamide.
 - 2. The cleaning composition according to claim 1, wherein the content of the N-hydroxyformamide is 0.001 to 95% by weight.
- ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN L3
- AB The composition comprises a N-hydroxyformamide and an alkaline compound, such as amines or amine polymers. The cleaning composition is capable of easily removing patterned photoresist masks or resist residues remaining on substrates after the etching process and the subsequent ashing process within a short period of time without causing the corrosion of wiring materials and insulating films to ensure the fine processing to provide high-precision wiring circuits. Thus, a SiO2/Ti/TiN/Al-Cu/TiN laminate was applied with a resist composition, patterned, dry etched and ashed, and immersed in a cleaning composition containing N-hydroxyformamide 15, ethanolamine 70 and water 15% at 70° for 30 min, showing the resist completely removed.
- ΙT 75-59-2, Tetramethylammonium hydroxide 78-96-6, Isopropanolamine 108-01-0, Dimethylaminoethanol 109-83-1, N-Methylethanolamine 111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, uses 872-50-4, N-Methylpyrrolidone, uses 929-06-6 1000-82-4, Methylolurea 1121-83-1, 2-Oxazolidinone, 5,5-dimethyl-

4312-87-2, N-Hydroxyformamide 7803-49-8D,
Hydroxyamine, derivs. 9002-98-6 30551-89-4, Polyallylamine
65184-12-5 70495-38-4 76733-35-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(cleaning compns. for removing photoresist masks or resist residues on substrates)

ANSWER 3 OF 3 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN

The cleaning composition of the present invention is characterized by containing N-hydroxyformamide. The cleaning composition is capable of easily removing patterned photoresist masks or resist residues remaining on substrates after the etching process or removing resist residues remaining after the etching process and the subsequent ashing process within a short period of time without causing the corrosion of wiring materials and insulating films, thereby ensuring the fine processing to provide high-precision wiring circuits.

ECLM 1. A cleaning composition comprising a N-hydroxyformamide.

- ACLM 2. The cleaning composition according to claim 1, wherein the content of the N-hydroxyformamide is 0.001 to 95% by weight.
 - 3. The cleaning composition according to claim 1, further comprising an alkaline compound.
 - 4. The cleaning composition according to claim 3, wherein the alkaline compound is fee from metallic element.
 - 5. The **cleaning** composition according to claim 3, wherein the alkaline compound is at least one compound selected from the group consisting of alkyl amines, alkanol amines, polyamines, hydroxyl amine compounds, cyclic amines, and quaternary ammonium salts.
 - 6. The **cleaning** composition according to claim 1, further comprising an organic solvent.
 - 7. The **cleaning** composition according to claim 1, further comprising a corrosion inhibitor.
 - 8. The **cleaning** composition according to claim 1, further comprising an amine polymer having an average molecular weight of 250 or more.
 - 9. The **cleaning** composition according to claim 8, wherein the amine polymer is at least one polymer selected from the group consisting of polyallylamines, polyethyleneimines and polybinylamines.
 - 10. The **cleaning** composition according to claim 1, further comprising a compound having a hydroxymethylamino structure represented by the following formula (1):

DRAWING

wherein R1 and R2 are each independently hydrogen or substituent having 1 to 12 carbon atoms, R1 and R2 optionally being bonded to each other to form together with nitrogen a ring structure having 2 to 12 carbon atoms. 11. The cleaning composition according to claim 1, further comprising water.

12. A method for **cleaning** a substrate of semiconductor integrated circuits or liquid crystal display devices, the method comprising a step of bringing the substrate into contact with the **cleaning** composition as defined in claim 1.

=> d 1-3 ibib

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:64242 USPATFULL TITLE: Cleaning composition

INVENTOR(S): Ikemoto, Kazuto, Tokyo, JAPAN

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION:

US 2004048761 A1 20040311 US 2003-654997 A1 20030905 (10) APPLICATION INFO.:

NUMBER DATE -----

PRIORITY INFORMATION: JP 2002-263342 20020909

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP, 1300 NORTH LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

SEVENTEENTH STREET, SUITE 1800, ARLINGTON, VA,

22209-9889

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: LINE COUNT: 573

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:203532 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:237577

TITLE: Cleaning compositions for removing photoresist masks

or resist residues on substrates and their cleaning

method

INVENTOR(S): Ikemoto, Kazuto

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Japan

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 2004048761	A1	20040311	US 2003-654997	20030905	
JP 2004101849	A2	20040402	JP 2002-263342	20020909	
CN 1488740	Α	20040414	CN 2003-159130	20030909	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-263342	A 20020909	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:237577

ANSWER 3 OF 3 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2005 IFI on STN 10541543 IFIPAT; IFIUDB; IFICDB AN

TITLE: CLEANING COMPOSITION

INVENTOR(S): Ikemoto; Kazuto, Tokyo, JP

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unassigned

AGENT: ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP, 1300 NORTH

SEVENTEENTH STREET, SUITE 1800, ARLINGTON, VA,

22209-9889, US

PK DATE NUMBER ______ PATENT INFORMATION: US 2004048761 A1 20040311 APPLICATION INFORMATION: US 2003-654997

NUMBER

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-263342 20020909 FAMILY INFORMATION: US 2004048761 20040311

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

Patent Application - First Publication

FILE SEGMENT: CHEMICAL

APPLICATION

12

=> dup rem 13

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L3

L4 1 DUP REM L3 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE ENTRY SESSION -0.73

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:35:20 ON 31 JAN 2005